

duty, and so they divided with these officers the money of which, between them, the government was defrauded. So the St. Louis distillers did not pay the tax on whiskey, but they divided with Joyce and others that they might not report their delinquency. Doubtless the fact that rings have now been discovered in France and the fact that they are perennial here will be put together as the foundation for a theory that they are peculiar to republics. Let not the theorist be too fast. This Parisian poultry ring was organized in the brilliant days of the Empire, and its discovery accounts for a circumstance that was for years a mystery—namely, why so many people who got positions under the Empire's influence were satisfied with "paltry little places in the market." Salary was no object.

The Executions Yesterday—Capital Punishment.

Yesterday was a day of executions, not fewer than five murderers being hanged at Fort Smith, in the Indian Territory, while in this city John Dolan met his doom on the gallows for the murder of Mr. Noe. The crimes for which these six men suffered were all of the most fiendish character, and in nearly every case the conviction was obtained on circumstantial evidence. As in the case of Dolan, whose possession of Noe's watch brought him to the gallows, most of the Fort Smith murderers were found to have in their hands some article belonging to their victims. In murder trials it is seldom that better evidence than this can be obtained, as it is not often that the crime is witnessed by any one except the criminals, and when it is supported by corroborating proofs conviction is a necessity; but we doubt the wisdom of capital punishment when conviction is based only upon circumstances. We do not think there is any reasonable doubt of Dolan's guilt, but there are persons who believe he was not the murderer of Noe. Should it ever be ascertained that he was indeed innocent his execution would not be a thing merely to be regretted, but it would be regarded as a reproach to our civilization in all subsequent time. Yet we cannot see that any other course was open either to the Court or the Governor than to enforce the full penalty of the law. It is the law in such cases that is at fault. When only circumstantial evidence is adduced on a trial for murder imprisonment for life would be far preferable to the death penalty, and then it would not be possible to injure the innocent beyond all remedy. Dolan's case directs anew attention to this subject, and while his execution was a necessity the possibilities of his innocence will make many persons think less favorably of capital punishment than was usual in the past.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Why spell it D—m Pedro?
"The black horse" has got the spring halt. General Schenck's daughter will summer in Ohio. The dyspepsia convention will hold its free conference May 15.

Mrs. Nellie Grant-Sartoris will be presented to the Queen-Empress next season.
The Central Pacific Railroad will not take silver trade dollars for more than ninety cents.
Señor Don Adolfo Varas, Chilean Minister at Washington, is sojourning at the Clarendon Hotel in this city.

Senator Theodore F. Randolph, of New Jersey, arrived at the Metropolitan Hotel last evening from Washington.
When plain George Elliot was asked with what power she kept so many people on a string, she said "I began with a dam Bede."

Secretary Taft said to the Cabinet, "Comrades, here is a bill for spurs for the cavalry. What kind of roosters are they, anyhow?"
The rooms of Senators Kewman and Randolph at the Arlington Hotel, in Washington, are vacated for the use of the family of Don Pedro.

An Ohio editor leaning against a horse post was proposing to run the next presidential election. He said: "Take our great Senator. He's there—man."
Senator Edmunds having learned that according to the fashion books lingerie is no longer done up with knife plunges now calls cabbage with a spoon.

Saturday Review.—"History repeats itself, and the mingling of Scotch and Irish spirits began when the Earl of Argyll's sister eloped with Shao O'Neil."
Murat Halstead thinks that the democratic ticket will be Davis and Curtis. The Cincinnati democrats have already invented Davis straight and the drop curtain.

The *Alta-California* advises its people to "make a penny while you can." The counterfeiter never makes less than five cents, so that a poor man has no chance.
The ornamentation common in the Alhambra, "a classical in style with that used throughout Persia down to the present day, and specimens have been found in the ruins of Rhages."

The editor of the *Kansas City Times* says he gets up before daylight in order to read the p. i. of the *Herald*. He, too, gets up on a chilly morning to put on more blank—*Kansas City Times*.
The editor of the *St. Louis Republic* asks, "How shall we guard the city water supply?" You have been guarding it for twenty years, and the city has never lost a drop while you were around.

The *Danbury News*:—"A man never knows until in a great emergency how much he can bear, and so he never realizes until he moves how many empty bottles without cracks he is the sole proprietor of."
Chicago *Times*:—"Dr. Hall says that people sometimes take cold through their ears. This explains why a Milwaukee man always stuffs his ears up with horse blankets and buffalo robes in damp weather."

Alfred Smith, although the boundaries of the Empire have been widely extended during his reign, is believed on ordinary occasions to favor a prudent and moderate policy, and to regard war with aversion.
When the neighbors come into the fresh parlor to admire the neat salomining and to hold their breath at the new Steinway, they forget to look into the back yard to see the whitewash brush put to soak for next year.

Norwich *Bulletin*:—"It is mentioned as a singular fact that Solomon never laughed and was a very melancholy man. It should be remembered, however, that he had 999 wives to advise him what to do when he had a sore throat."

All the monastic and conventional institutions in Great Britain, if they were to concentrate their energies on a common object, could, we are told, effect nothing approaching in importance to a week's strike of tollers or engineers.
Louis *Times*:—"The New York Herald keeps adding for cheap cable, as if it supposes we are living in a cable age." Yes, sir, Mr. Times, you have too much said; you live too much in your brains; you should come out into the world more.

The *Danbury News*:—"The delicate buds are no sooner formed than sun bonnets appear. Sun bonnets are mostly seen at this season near the fence. There are generally two, although as many as five at one fence have been seen. They are close together, and were it not for certain vibratory movements might be supposed to be resting on lifeless frames. A fence is an element in society not to be despised at this time of the year."

By holding a piece of glass before the mouth of a person supposed to be dead, and by observing whether any moisture collects, you may ascertain whether or not any breathing, however faint, still exists. While Henry Waterson was low they held up a plate glass show window and discovered, now in time to save him from premature burial, that the glass bore a wet line of the Kentucky blue grass region.—*Medical Review*, pp. 22-24, May, 1875.

CABLE NEWS

From All Parts of the Old World.

MACMAHON SALUTES VICTORIA.

Great Powers' Anxiety Concerning the Future in Turkey.

WILLIAM E. GRAY.

Field for Extradition—A Judicial Rebuff to the United States Legation.

NEWMARKET CRAVEN MEETING.

The Gray Palmer the Winner of the International Free Handicap.

Spanish Governmental Policy on the Questions of Freedom, of Religion and Education.

AN ALARMING FIRE IN GLASGOW.

TURKEY.

AUSTRIA NEGOTIATING A PLAN OF PACIFICATION FOR THE PORTS.

A special despatch to the *Pull Mail Gazette* from Berlin says that Austria has initiated fresh negotiations with the Great Powers as to the proper course to be pursued, if the present attempts for the pacification of the Turkish provinces prove fruitless.

THE HERZEGOVINIAN INSURGENTS INCLINED TO ACCEPT THE AUSTRIAN MEDIATION.

Intelligence has been received at Vienna that the Herzegovinian insurgents, in consequence of the mediation of Baron Rodich and the intervention of Montenegro, will agree to a further suspension of hostilities for three weeks.

THE TURKS STILL ON THE ALERT.

Contradictory reports, however, are current. It is asserted that another expedition is about to march to the relief of Nisic.

COUNT ZICHY DELIVERS AN AUSTRIAN NOTE TO THE SULTAN—CABINET STRATEGY OF THE GREAT MILITARY POWERS.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Standard* says that Count Zichy, the Austrian Ambassador at Constantinople, has handed the Grand Visier another note from Count Andrássy, especially relating to the negotiations between Baron Rodich and the insurgent chiefs.

The military leaders seek to limit the insurgents. Austria and Russia at first differed in regard to the claims of the insurgents, but compromise was effected, in consequence of which Austria has been again charged with the duty of communicating the views of both Powers to the Porte. These views are generally supported by Germany. It is thought in Berlin that the Powers have agreed to abstain from interfering, and confine the struggle to the Balkan Peninsula.

RUSSIA CAUTIOUS OF DIRECT INTERFERENCE WITH THE PORTS—THE CZAR'S PROPOSITIONS TO THE SULTAN EXPLAINED.

A despatch to the Russian Telegraph Agency says it is not true that Russia has asked the Porte to negotiate with the insurgents.

The CZAR'S POSITION TOWARDS THE WARRING PARTIES. Russia, on being asked whether she would continue to advise the insurgents to lay down their arms, replied that she would only do so if the Turkish local authorities were empowered to discuss the guarantees demanded by the insurgents. The Porte having rejected these demands and declared the Andrássy programme exhausted, assumes the responsibility of the blood which may be shed and of all the events connected with this crisis. Moukhtar Pasha is now surrounded on the plain of Gatcheko.

AN ALARMING REPORT DISCREDITED.

The *Times* correspondent telegraphs from Berlin:—"No credit is given here to the report that Montenegro has declared war against Turkey."

THE SERBIAN ARMY.

A Vienna despatch to the *Daily News* reports that Serbia has purchased 2,000 horses in Hungary. The Serbian Minister of War has declared that no person liable to military duty will be allowed to quit the country even for the shortest interval.

A SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE PORT FROM BERLIN STATES THAT COUNT ANDRÁSSY, IN A NEW NOTE TO THE WESTERN POWERS, GIVES AN ACCOUNT OF THE VARIOUS MEASURES ALREADY TAKEN TO RECONCILE THE PORTS AND THE INSURGENTS.

He proposes fresh negotiations with the view to a common understanding as to how far the demands of the insurgents can be supported at Constantinople.

ENGLAND.

WILLIAM E. GRAY'S EXTRADITION CASE ARGUED IN COURT—JUSTICE VAUGHAN'S DECISION ON THE TESTIMONY—A CRYSTAL REFLECTOR TO THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES.

London, April 21, 1876.
William E. Gray appeared before Justice Vaughan in his private office at the Bow Street Police Court to-day, when Thomas Sampson, the United States detective, was again sworn.

THE TESTIMONY.

The further papers in the case, which were overlooked yesterday, were proved and the additional counts of the indictment read.

COMMITTEE.

Mr. Lewis, Gray's counsel, had no questions to ask. Justice Vaughan ordered Gray's commitment upon the additional charges—namely, forging and uttering a bond of \$10,000 and uttering two forged bonds of \$10,000 each.

The Justice informed him that he could, if he desired, apply for a writ of habeas corpus.

POINTS FOR DEFENSE.

Mr. Lewis said Gray felt no uncertainty about the result when tried in the United States. When the charge was first preferred, being then a very young man, he had taken the foolish course of not meeting it. Unquestionably forgery had been committed, but Gray merely unwittingly received the forged documents and passed them on in the ordinary way of business.

THE SECRETARY OF LEGATION SUGGESTS.

Colonel Chesbrough, of the American Legation, noticing the fact that Justice Vaughan had indeed the protest of Mr. Lewis yesterday that his client should be extradited on the papers for transmission to the Home Office, desired that his silence yesterday be not construed as concurrence in Mr. Lewis' position.

Justice Vaughan said it was his duty in transmitting documents to the Home Office to make any addendum he saw fit, and the Legation had no concern therewith. The prisoner was then removed to Clerkenwell Prison.

SILVER.

Silver to-day is quoted at \$31.4.

THE GRAIN TRADE—THE EASTERN QUESTION INFLUENCE.

THE GENERAL BACKWARDNESS OF THE SEASON INFLUENCES THE GRAIN MARKETS. The supplies arriving, however, are too good to allow of any prospects to interfere much with values. Wednesday's market, being the first after the holidays,

was rather unusually animated, and previous quotations were maintained. Oats advanced 3d. a 6d. on French demand. The week's imports included: Wheat, 151,056 quarters; maize, 156,304 quarters; flour, 30,170 sacks. The average prices of English growths of wheat are 45s. 1d.; of barley, 33s. 7d., and of oats, 25s. 8d. per quarter.

To-day in Mark Lane there has been a good inquiry for wheat and flour; cargoes of No. 1 Milwaukee, 45s., and California, 50s. Barley and maize were firm, but only in retail request. Beans and peas were rather lower. Flour, 25s. a 43s. per sack.

The chances of fluctuations in Eastern Europe keep the grain markets in a state of suspense.

LIVERPOOL COTTON AND HEADSTUFFS MARKETS.

Liverpool, April 21, 1876.
A leading grain circular says: "The temperature and mid-air weather are generally more favorable for farming, though upon heavy lands the spring sowing is difficult, because the soil is saturated by the previous excessive moisture. The deliveries of English wheat have been very small and in many markets prices are rather dear. Foreign wheat is in improved request at fully late rates. There was a moderate attendance of millers at Liverpool to-day and wheat ruled quiet, holders generally conceding 1d. per cent decline, except for choice white, which was unchanged."

Flour was unchanged, but the demand was small. Dry new Indian corn was scarce and previous prices were maintained. Soft qualities were dull at 5d. reduction.

COTTON MARKET.

The Liverpool Cotton Brokers' Association's weekly circular issued this afternoon, and containing figures brought down to Thursday evening, says the cotton market reopened steady after the holidays, and, though business has been only moderate, quotations of almost every description were well supported.

American has been in moderate demand, but firmly held at last week's quotations.

In sea island business has been of a retail character, but prices are unchanged. Transactions in futures have been limited, but prices have risen partially 1-16d. for America and East Indies.

WEATHER REPORT.

The weather to-day is dull.

THE ENGLISH TURF.

LAST DAY OF THE NEWMARKET CRAVEN MEETING—RACE FOR THE NEWMARKET INTERNATIONAL FREE HANDICAP—THE GRAY PALMER THE WINNER, AND THE FAVORITE BEATEN.

London, April 21, 1876.
This was the fourth and last day of the Newmarket Craven Meeting. The principal event was the Newmarket International Free Handicap, the winner of which proved to be Sir G. Chetwynd's gray colt, The Gray Palmer. Sir J. D. Astley's bay filly Bridget was second, Mr. Meadows' brown filly Merry Duchess third, and Mr. Gomm's bay colt Advance (the favorite) fourth. Nine horses took part.

THE BETTING.

Just previous to the start the betting was as follows:—2 to 1 against Advance, 4 to 1 against Merry Duchess, 6 to 1 against The Gray Palmer and 7 to 1 against Bridget.

NEWMARKET, April 21, 1876. The Newmarket International Free Handicap, of 30 sows, each, half mile, was won by the town of Newmarket, and 100 sows, by the Jockey Club to the second horse if eight pounds, but only 50 sows, if short of that number, for three-year-olds and upward which have won a public race on the flat; winner of a handicap, after the publication of the weights, to carry 7 lbs.; twice, or one of 500 sows value, 12 lbs. extra; entrance 100 sows, closed with 22 subscribers. A. F.—One mile, two furlongs and seventy-three yards.

Sir G. Chetwynd's colt, The Gray Palmer, 4 years, by Sir J. D. Astley's bay filly Bridget, 3 years, by Hermit, out of Bertha, 7 lbs., 1 to 1.
Mr. Meadows' bay filly Merry Duchess, 3 years, by The Duke, out of Mirella, 83 lbs., 1 to 1.
Mr. Gomm's bay colt Advance, 3 years, by Speculum, out of Progress, 94 lbs., 4 to 1.

THE WINNER.

The winner, The Gray Palmer, by The Palmer, out of Eller, four years old, ran twice as a two-year-old. His first appearance was in the Woodstock Stakes, three-quarters of a mile, Epsom Summer Meeting, in which he failed to obtain a place. He then took part in the Criterion Stakes, six furlongs, Newmarket Houghton Meeting, October 26, when he carried 120 lbs. and finished fifth. As a three-year-old he engaged in no less than thirteen contests, in eleven of which he suffered defeat. The City and Suburban Handicap, Epsom Spring Meeting, was his first effort at this age, when, with 82 lbs. up, he was far in the rear in a field of twenty-three. In the Ebor Stakes (handicap), at a mile, Sandown Park Spring Meeting, April 22, carrying 85 lbs. (4 lbs. over weight), he ran a dead heat with Mr. R. Hewitt's Munden, 109 lbs. up, beating Major Stapp's Syrian a head. In the deciding heat, 5 to 4 being offered on Munden, the latter won by four lengths. Then Gray Palmer appeared in the Winchester Biennial Stakes, one mile, on Worley Down, June 1, where Mr. R. C. Christopher's Strathmore, his only competitor, beat him on a head. The Gray Palmer was the favorite 7 to 4. The Royal Hunt Cup (handicap), new mile, Ascot Heath, June 9, was his next essay. In this event, won by Thuringian Prince, he finished next to last in a field of twenty. At the same meeting he was beaten for the Ascot Plate, one mile and a quarter. He walked over for the Racing Stakes, one mile, at Goodwood. Defeat fell to him in the Ovingdean Plate (handicap), Brighton; the Harwood Plate (handicap), three quarters of a mile, York August Meeting, and in the Leamington Stakes (handicap), 77 lbs., at the same course, Warwick September Meeting. At the same meeting, next day, he secured his first victory in the County Handicap, one mile, carrying 80 lbs., beating two others. He took part in the Cambridgehire Stakes, Newmarket Houghton Meeting, when with 55 lbs. he finished third, Saton and Lord Gower being first and second. Next he ran in the Liverpool Autumn Cup (handicap), about a mile and a half, Liverpool Autumn Meeting, November 11, and was beaten badly. The year's work closed by running in the Great Shropshire Handicap, Shrewsbury November Meeting, the new straight mile, in which he carried 89 lbs., and was eleventh in a field of thirteen, the event being won by Mr. Alexander Ballazzi's Cornucopia.

SCOTLAND.

FIRE IN GLASGOW—A WIDE SPREAD AND MOST DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.

Glasgow, April 21—Midnight.
A fire broke out to-night on Buchanan street, one of the principal thoroughfares of the city.

A SQUAD OF BUILDING IN FLAMES.

A whole square of buildings is now burning. The flames have reached the office of the Glasgow Herald.

ALL THE AVAILABLE ENGINES ARE AT WORK, BUT PRODUCE LITTLE EFFECT.

FRANCE.

OFFENBACH, THE COMPOSER, EN ROUTE FOR NEW YORK.

Paris, April 21, 1876.
M. Offenbach, the opera bouffe composer, has started for New York.

SPAIN.

QUESTIONS OF FREEDOM OF RELIGION AND FREE SCHOOLS—THE GOVERNMENT POLICY—ISABELLA AND CHRISTINA EXPECTED.

Madrid, April 21, 1876.
Señor Ulla, leader of the constitutional opposition, attacked the proposed constitution in the Cortes to-day. He asked the government whether dissenting chapels, schools, cemeteries and publications would enjoy full liberty, and whether Catholicism would remain an indispensable qualification for persons wishing to enter the public service.

THE GOVERNMENT POLICY.

A member of the majority replied the government would grant equal liberty to Protestants and Catholics in regard to chapels and cemeteries. Other points would hereafter be the object of special organic laws dictated by a liberal, prudent and common sense spirit.

EX-REGES EXPECTED.

Infantual members of the moderate party declare that Queen Isabella and Queen Christina will soon return to Spain and reside in the Palace of Aranjuez.

A BISHOP OF THE CHURCH SEEKING ABSOLUTION FROM THE STATE.

London, April 22, 1876.
The Times despatch from Paris says a private telegram announces that the Bishop of Seo de Urgel has

QUEEN VICTORIA.

passed through Marseilles on his way to Spain to claim pardon under the amnesty offered to the Carlists.

THE PRESIDENT OF FRANCE SALUTES HER MAJESTY.

Paris, April 21, 1876.
Queen Victoria arrived at La Volette railway station to-day and proceeded to Cherbourg on her way to England.

President MacMahon awaited at the station and paid his respects to Her Majesty.

AFRICA.

THE EXCITING REPORT FROM DELAGOA RAY CONTRADICTED.

London, April 21, 1876.
The cable despatch yesterday about insurrectionist trouble at Delagoa Bay should have read that a rising of the natives was feared. At last accounts no actual rising had taken place.

CUBA.

A SPANISH COMMISSIONER TO VISIT NEW YORK—THE COMMANDER OF THE ARMY TO TAKE THE FIELD—THE EX-PRESIDENT OF ST. DOMINGO.

Havana, April 21, 1876.
Señor Rubi, the Royal Commissioner, will sail for New York to-morrow on his return to Spain.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

The Segundo Cabo, chief officer of the army under the Captain General, will probably take the field against the rebels in a few days.

AN EX-PRESIDENT ON THE SOIL.

Ex-President Ignacio Gonzalez, of St. Domingo, has taken up his residence at Santiago de Cuba.

FRANK FRANKLIN'S DEATH.

Newport, April 21, 1876.
The Coroner at Edgartown, Mass., has written here giving particulars of the drowning of Frank Franklin, of this city, mentioned in to-day's Herald. He does not think there was any foul play and is of the opinion that William Glass, his companion, has given a very satisfactory account of the way the deceased came to his end. He states that Franklin was knocked overboard by the boom, while the boat was being jibed. The body was examined by a physician and a wound of 500 sows value, 12 lbs. extra; entrance 100 sows, closed with 22 subscribers. A. F.—One mile, two furlongs and seventy-three yards.

DROWNING ACCIDENT.

BIRMINGHAM, COGN., April 21, 1876.
A sad accident occurred here last night, resulting in the death of one of the most prominent citizens of this village, Colonel Edward Wooster. He owned a big bottomed sternwheel steamer, which he used in bringing rock, wood and other freight down the river from above the dam, on the Housatonic, half a mile from the village, which has twenty feet fall, with four feet of water running over. In coming down last night with a load of wood the boat missed the entrance to the lock and struck the dam. The boat was on board with him—one engineer and one laborer. He was steering the boat. The two men swam ashore, but the Colonel was lost. It is now one o'clock A. M. and the body of the deceased has not yet been recovered. The proprietor of the dam, and broke his thigh upon it while it was being built. His death is a great loss to this community. He had no family.

ARRESTED FOR FRAUD.

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 21, 1876.
James Wilkinson, of the firm of Brewer & Wilkinson, New Orleans merchants, has been arrested here, charged with having committed frauds in Nashville, Tennessee. New Orleans and New York, amounting, in all, to \$15,000. Wilkinson was apprehended by Detective Cave on a train between here and Nashville on information by telegraph from New Orleans to hold him. He offered the officer \$500 in gold to release him, saying that detectives elsewhere had done so. Cave brought him to this city.

PIGEON SHOOTING.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., April 21, 1876.
The pigeon shooting match to-day for the Louisiana State championship, 17 single and 9 double races, was won by J. H. Ackley, who scored 32 to L. C. LeBlond's 20.

POST OFFICE ROBBERED.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., April 21, 1876.
The Highland Falls Post Office was robbed last night of \$350 in stamps. No arrests have been made.

POST OFFICE CLERK IN TROUBLE.

Boston, April 21, 1876.
Isaac H. Frothingham, formerly chief clerk in the stamp department of the Boston Post Office, has been convicted of stealing \$2,500.

CALIFORNIA CROPS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21, 1876.
The *Weekly Bulletin* this morning publishes a complete crop report from nearly every agricultural country in the State. All despatches agree in reporting that the prospects for the grain crop were never better, and that an unprecedentedly large yield may be expected with a continuance of reasonably favorable weather. Fruit also promises well, though in some districts it has suffered somewhat from late frosts.

SPRING FRESHETS IN CANADA.

OTTAWA, ONT., April 21, 1876.
Reports from the Hog's Back, about seven miles up the Rideau River, state that 20,000 railroad ties broke away from their boom and are floating down with the ice and it is feared they will break the dam. In the event of such an accident the bridges between the Hog's Back and Rideau Falls will all be swept away. The bridges near the city have been secured with ropes and men are stationed at McLaren's Bridge to watch the piers. The ice in the river at Ottawa is breaking up and the water is rising rapidly.

MONTREAL, APRIL 21, 1876.

The river is clear of ice above Victoria Bridge, but is filled with ice piled in masses immediately opposite the bridge. The islands at Bonaventure and near the harbor are great obstacles to retard its disappearance. The water has been drawn from the canal in order to make repairs.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT.
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.
WASHINGTON, April 22—A. M.
Probabilities.
For Saturday, in the South Atlantic States, stationary or rising barometer, south and west winds, lower temperature and clear weather will prevail.

For the Eastern Gulf States, stationary barometer and temperature, southwest winds and partly cloudy weather.

For the Western Gulf States, stationary or falling barometer, southeast to southwest winds, higher temperature and increasing cloudiness, possibly followed by cloudy and rainy weather.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, stationary followed by falling barometer, southerly winds and partly cloudy weather.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, stationary, followed by falling barometer, southerly winds and warmer, partly cloudy weather.

For the upper lake regions, southeast wind, stationary pressure and temperature and partly cloudy weather.

For the lower lake region, rising, followed by falling barometer, stationary temperature, clear, followed by cloudy weather and variable winds.

For the Middle States, rising barometer, northwest to southwest winds, stationary temperature and clear weather.

For New England, rising barometer, colder northwest winds and clear or clear weather.

The rivers will be generally flat, except stationary in the Mississippi and Lower Ohio.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year as indicated by the thermometer at Hudson's pharmacy, Herald Building:—

3 A. M.	7 A. M.	11 A. M.	3 P. M.	7 P. M.
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